AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (withdrawn): A method for forming a light emitting diode comprising following steps:
- 5 forming a first stack;

forming a second reaction layer over said first stack;

forming a second stack;

forming a first reaction layer over said second stack;

holding together said first reaction layer and said second reaction layer by means

of a transparent adhesive layer.

2. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of forming a first stack comprises following steps:

providing a first substrate;

forming a second contact layer on the first substrate;

forming a second cladding layer on the second contact layer;

forming an emitting layer on the second cladding layer;

forming a first cladding layer on the emitting layer;

forming a first contact layer on the first cladding layer; and

- forming a transparent conductive layer on the first contact layer.
 - 3. (withdrawn): The method of claim 2 further comprising following steps: removing the first substrate;

etching the second contact layer, the second cladding layer, the emitting layer,

25 first cladding layer, and the first contact layer; and

forming a first electrode on the second contact layer, and a second electrode on the transparent conductive layer.

- 4. (withdrawn): The method of claim 2 wherein the first substrate comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of GaP, GaAs, and Ge.
 - 5. (withdrawn): The method of claim 2 wherein the first contact layer and the

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PFCB.

second contact layer each comprise at least one material selected from a group consisting of GaP, GaAs, GaAsP, InGaP, AlGaInP, and AlGaAs.

- 6. (withdrawn): The method of claim 2 wherein the first cladding layer, the emitting layer, and the second cladding layer each comprise AlGaInP.
- 7. (withdrawn): The method of claim 2 wherein the transparent conductive layer comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of indium tin oxide, cadmium tin oxide, antimony tin oxide, zinc oxide, zinc tin oxide, BeAu, GeAu, and Ni/Au.
- 8. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 wherein the first and second reaction layers each comprise at least one material selected from a group consisting of SiNx, Ti, and Cr.

9. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 wherein the transparent adhesive layer comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of PI, BCB, and

- 20 10. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 wherein forming a second stack comprises forming a second substrate.
- 11. (withdrawn): The method of claim 10 wherein the second substrate comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of SiC, Al203, glass
 25 materials, quartz, GaP, GaAsP, and AlGaAs.
 - 12. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 wherein said first reaction layer and said second reaction layer are held together with the transparent adhesive layer by chemical bonds.
 - 13. (withdrawn): The method of claim 12 wherein the chemical bonds are hydrogen bonds or ionic bonds.

- 14. (original): A light emitting diode comprising:
 - a first stack;
 - a second reaction layer formed on the first stack;
- 5 a second stack;
 - a first reaction layer formed on the second stack;
 - a transparent adhesive layer formed between the first and second reaction layers;
 - a first electrode and a second electrode formed on the first stack.

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- 15. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 14 wherein the first stack comprises:
 - a transparent conductive layer formed on the second reaction layer, the transparent conductive layer having a first surface area and a second surface area;
 - a first contact layer formed on the first surface area of the transparent conductive layer;
 - a first cladding layer formed on the first contact layer;
 - an emitting layer formed on the first cladding layer;
- a second cladding layer formed on the emitting layer; and
 - a second contact layer formed on the second cladding layer;
 - wherein the first electrode is formed on the second contact layer, and the second electrode is formed on the second surface area of the transparent conductive layer.

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- 16. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 15 wherein the first contact layer and the second contact layer each comprise at least one material selected from a group consisting of GaP, GaAs, GaAsP, InGaP, AlGaInP, and AlGaAs.
- 30 17. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 15 wherein the first cladding layer, the emitting layer, and the second cladding layer each comprise AlGaInP.

18. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 15 wherein the transparent conductive layer comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of indium tin oxide, cadmium tin oxide, antimony tin oxide, zinc oxide, zinc tin oxide, BeAu, GeAu, and Ni/Au.

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- 19. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 14 wherein the first and second reaction layers each comprise at least one material selected from a group consisting of SiNx, Ti, and Cr.
- 10 20. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 14 wherein the transparent adhesive layer comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of PL, BCB, and PFCB.
- 21. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 14 wherein the second stack
 comprises a second substrate, the first reaction layer being formed on the second substrate.
- 22. (original): The light emitting diode of claim 21 wherein the second substrate comprises at least one material selected from a group consisting of SiC, Al203,
 20 glass materials, quartz, GaP, GaAsP, and AlGaAs.